

AMENDMENT

Amendments to Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0005] as follows:

[0005] Additionally, current frame relay networks have some limitations. They have no built in access from the frame relay network or cloud to the Internet. Typically, separate arrangements are made for Internet access. Current frame relay networks also lack the Internet security-protocol Protocol Security (IPSec) encryption and firewall features required for secure Internet access from corporations. Further, typical service level agreements (SLAs) for frame relay service as defined by the Frame Relay Forum (FRF) are fairly basic and conservative with little opportunity for provider or service differentiation. In contrast, differentiated services allows IP networks to offer enhanced services over and beyond what is currently being standardized by the FRF for frame relay service.

Please replace paragraph [0024] as follows:

[0024] Several protocols are currently being transported over frame relay networks that require frame sequence preservation. Two such protocols are system network architecture (SNA) and the IBM NETBIOS. Because normal frame relay service involves explicitly setting up and tearing down PVCs on an end to end basis, sequence preservation has been straightforward. In the current IP backbone routing environment, however, no such end-to-end mechanism exists. Accordingly, an alternate method of preserving frame sequence is needed. One approach is to implement an 8-bit sequence number as described in more detail below with reference to ~~with the~~ in the IP datagram encapsulation of the payload message.

Please replace paragraph [0031] as follows:

[0031] FIG. 6 is an illustration of the frame relay encapsulation 600 of the IP datagram for transmission over the Internet by the system 100 or 200. The IP datagram includes an IP field 602, an enhanced service provider (ESP) field 604 indicating enhanced services, a universal user datagram protocol (UDP) field 606, a frame relay over IP (FOIP) field 608 and the FOIP payload field 610. The FOIP field 608 may be further broken down into a control (CTRL) field 612, a connection ID (ConnID) field 614 and flag field 616 and a DLCI field 618. The CTRL field 612 may be further ~~broken~~ broken down into Vers, Rsvd, Seq for frame sequence order, and Len fields 620-626 as shown in FIG. 6. The flag field 616 may also be broken down into Rsvd, FECN, BECN and DE fields 628-634 that have functions similar to that previously discussed. The frame relay payload encapsulation process will be described in more detail with respect to FIG. 7.